

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR AT

09/309.766 05/11/99 FUJIMURA

H 35.G2387

EXAMINER

005514 MMC1/1108 FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK NY 10112

RAMSEY, K

2879

ART UNIT

DATE MAILED:

11/08/00

PAPER NUMBER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks



Office Action Summary	Application No. Applicant(s)			
	09/309,766		Fujimura et al	
	Examiner Kenneth J. Ra	msey	Group Art Unit 2879	
Responsive to communication(s) filed on				·
☐ This action is FINAL .				
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance exce in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> ,		•	on as to the me	its is closed
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Fa application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Ex 37 CFR 1.136(a).	ilure to respond with	in the period	for response v	vill cause the
Disposition of Claims				
X Claim(s) 1-24		is/are	pending in the a	application.
Of the above, claim(s)		is/are w	ithdrawn from o	consideration.
Claim(s)	is/are allowed.			
X Claim(s) 1-24	is/are rejected.			
Claim(s)		is	are objected to	o.
Claims	are subjec	t to restrict	ion or election r	equirement.
□ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dr □ The drawing(s) filed on	objected to by the Exist Is	aminer. proved § 119(a)-(cuments have	ve been . · Rule 17.2(a)).	·
Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152				

--- SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES ---

Art Unit: 2879

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4, 6-7, 13-16 and 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kawade et al, EP 732,721. According to Kawade et al, page 20, lines 9-12, the vessel 86 is simultaneously heated and exhausted until the exhaust pipe is sealed (chiped off). After sealing the exhaust tube, a getter is activated. This meets all of the claim limitations since the time of the getter activation is not specified.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8, 10-20 and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kawade et al in view of Kato et al. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to include both an non-evaporable getter and an evaporable getter in the vessel of Kawade et al since Kato et al teach that gaseous contaminants produced during the exhaustion and sealing process can harm the cathodes if not gettered by an non-evaporable prior to sealing the exhaust

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tube. As to claims 5 and 6, the evacuation step is both prior to and during the activation of the

non-evaporable getter since the temperature must be raised to activate the non-evaporable getter.

As to claims 10-12 and 22-24, the evaporable getter is obviously degassed during the heating and

evacuation of the tube as are the other tube components.

Claims 9 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kawade

et al and Kato et al as applied to claims 8 and 20 above, and further in view of Wallace et al. It

would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to provide means for reactivating the

non-evaporable getter such as taught by Wallace et al, column 6, line 66 through column 7, line

61, to thereby avoid the necessity of including a second evaporable getter.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to

Kenneth J. Ramsey, (703)308-2324 (voice), (703) 308-7382 (fax).

KJR

November 3, 2000

Kenneth J. Ramsey

PRIMARY EXAMINER